## FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

The 1st Michigan's March Through Baltimere. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

I have a great regard for General Howard, and a deep interest in his personal "recollections | log a little closer. of the war," as detailed in THE TRIBUNE; yet a patriotic feeling for our loyal State compels me to take exceptions to his statement that the 3d Maine regiment, on the 7th of June. 1861, were the first troops to pass the Baltimore gauntlet after the 6th Massachusetts.

the 1st Michigan infantry (three months), composed exclusively of thoroughly drilled independent companies from different cities and villages in Michigan, uniformed in dark blue, and armed with the Springfield rifle, left the city of Detroit on the evening of May 13, 1861, on route for Washington,

The regiment was commanded by Colonel Orlando B. Wilcox, afterwards wounded at

Bull Run, and yet in the service. We reached Harrisburg, Pa., by rail on the 15th, and thence via the Northern Central Railroad, arrived in Baltimore on the afternoon of May 16th, disembarking from the cars nearly a mile from the depet, on account of the track being torn up beyond.

The mayor of Baltimore and about one hundred policemen were on hand, and after vainly endeavoring to induce our colonel to "go around," put themselves at the head of our column, and we struck out through the heart of the city for the Washington depot on the other side.

A howling mob of at least 3,000 of representative Baltimore "secesh" had congregated by this time, and accompanied us through the city, surging alongside our moving column. yelling, hooting, and hurrahing for Jeff Davis and the Southern Confederacy. The writer carried a Springfield rifle in that

regiment, and can yet remember the sensation caused by such a welcome. The experience of the 6th Mussachusetts was fresh in our minds. All the fore part of the day the squads of Pennsylvania militia guarding the temperarily constructed bridges and cuiverts along the Northern Central had gratuitously advised us that we would "catch it" in Baltimore.

The effect of discipline on intelligent soldiers was, however, here well illustrated. On leaving the cars some little difficulty was experienced in getting the regiment into shape, but the line, when finally formed, straightened out with a snap; and the self-assurance which began to well up from the heart of the soldier was intensified and strengthened by the simultaneous crash that followed the order to "fix bayonets." The color-bearer unrolled and shook out the "old flag." the band struck up "The Red. White and Blue," and as by "comeverything from curb to curb, the regiment moved off, we could hardly repress a yell of ence and "show us Pratt street; we want to go up Pratt street!" (the scene of the mas-. sacre of April 19th) was shouted from a hundred throats, in spite of officers and discipline. The mob increased at every rod, and we frequently had to shorten step and resist pressure from the front; but our officers were good ones, "stampode" has no place in its record. as their subsequent record on many a bloody field showed. Graves, of Adrian, was my company commander (wounded at Bull Run and afterwards colonel of the 12th Michigan), and he steadily kept his company distance.

On arriving at the Washington depot the regiment boarded a train in waiting and was promptly whirled away towards the Capital, arriving in Washington on the evening of May 16th, the first equipped and uniformed regiment from the great Northwest.

On the night of May 23d we were the second regiment in line that crossed the Long Bridge | tors of how 200 Union prisoners were sent out in the advance of the grand army into Vir- as nurses from Richmond to Savage's Station in ginia, taking the Alexandria road, and, in con- July, 1862, was read by the writer with great | tenant, I have made inquiries as to your supposdown the river, took possession of Alexandria, Va., June 29, 1862, and taken prisoner on the ago, and learn from Major Smith, of my staff, capturing about fifty rebel cavalrymen. At morning of the 30th of June. Those of us who that they were fulfilled to the letter. I supposed the time General Heward speaks of passing were able to work cared for our wounded to Alexandria, picketing the Fairfox reads.

L. H. RIPLEY, 1st Mich. Inf. HOLLY, MICH.

The 5th Pennsylvania Reserves.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: I am a reader of your excellent paper, and like it very much, because it brings the veterans in close communion with each other. I have seen so many accounts of the various regiments from the different States, that I have concluded to say a few modest words for the regithe late "unpleasantness." I belonged to company C, 562 regiment, Pennsylvania reserves. We enlisted in April, 1861, but were not mustered into the United States service until June 21st of the same year, at Camp Tennallytown. However, before we were mustered into Uncle Sam's service, we had been taken into West Virginia on an expedition. If any of the boys of the "Bloody 5th" should chance to see this they will remember our condition upon our return from the raid. Having received no clothing from Uncle Sam, we were the raggedest looking body of men in creation; but the boys were in fine spirits and anxious for the fray. But, as I have no time to follow the regiment through the entire period of its service, I will quote a few facts from the records of my own company. Up to December 13, 1802, ed at hospital. our company had lost, in killed and wounded. thirty-one men, to any nothing of those who had died from disease contracted in the swamps squad he called out: "Major, let this man go." of Virginia during the memoraide seven-days' I have ever since read with interest every artifighting before Richmond. To show that the cle in the newspapers in reference to General boys got all the fighting they wanted, I will Hampton. I have that pass yet. After lying the brigade to which the Brooklyn "red legs" through: Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862; hospital nearer the station, and I was placed in our rear and remained there until we were Gaines' Hill, June 27, 1832; New Market charge of an old barn which we used as a hos- driven back. They were stationed behind a Cross-roads, June 30, 1842; Malvern Hills, July pital. The following is a list of the boys in stone fence, and the enemy, not being aware of 1, 1862; Bull Run, August 29, 1862; South the barn. our regiment. I have a splendid photograph of Cooledge, Myron S. Ferguson, E. W. Loomis, the ecionel in my possession, which I prize very and Phillip Ward-8. highly. I also have a relic in the shape of a | 5th Vermont infantry .- E. W. Sager, George square tin box, which I picked up on the bat- A. Sweet, John Maguire, Matthew Maginnis, theneld of Charles City Cross-roads.

take up the history of its organization and fol- ert Johnson, Wm. Woodcock, Shelden Belden, low it through to the close of the war. My John Mauning, and Joseph Clair-15. thoughts often carry me back to the days of our | 6th Vermont infantry .- Lawrence O'Connel, dreaming what the stern realities of war E. Spencer, Charles Hill, H. W. Parker, J. E. meant. To-day many of my brave comrades are | Parker, and C. F. Newton-9. peacefully sleeping beneath the sod of the | 88th N. Y. V. I.-Patrick Dargan, Dennis Sunny South, entirely oblivious of the peace Sheelan, Wm. Keeffe, John McCarter, Lawthat now exists between the different sections rence Lawless, Thomas Gaunon, and Martin of our country, and for the purchase of which | Madden-7. they laid down their lives. It would be worth ten years of life to once mere grasp by the hand | Marks, 72d Pennsylvania V. I.; John Staufer, the members who enlisted with me in 1861; Wm. H. Comfort, and John W. Ray, 106th but many of them are gone where the roar of Pennsylvania V. I.; D. L. Gilmore, 53d Penncannon and fierce rattle of musketry will never | sylvania infantry; Robert Grieve, 20th Massa-

bless them is my prayer. HENRY GARVER.

The 3d R. L. Artiflery at Deveaux Neck. To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your issue of January 3d, Comrade Heeox

Neck in December, 1864," Now, his memory of those days is very cloudy, for I was there, and belonged to light company A, 3d Rhode Island heavy artillery. We were a bottery of six guus, two 12-pound howitzers two 10-pound Dyer rifles and two 10-pound Parrotts, and as it has always been said that Ehode Island never sent poor artillerymen to the front, it is a natural conclusion that we had the metal in guns as well as in men for a very good battery. Our four rifled guns were there. The section of howitzers was left at Beaufort for want of horses. We were on the right of the line, but. To the Editor NATIONAL TERBUNE: tery F on the left, but so near that we might In your issue of November 22 I read a statebe called one battery, and, if my memory serves | ment by a member of company A, 65th regime right, there were but two guns of that bat- ment Illinois V. V. I., to the effect that his tery there. And again, Comrade Hecox says, regiment belonged to the 3d brigade, 3d divis-Lieutenant Titus was chief of artillery. Now, ion, 23d army corps. Now, I think the comour colonel was there, and also our cap- rade errs in that assertion. If my memory tain. Our colonel's name was Ames, of Provi- | serves me-and I think it does-the 3d brigade dence-a very young man, who is still living in | was composed of the 63d Ohio V. I., 140th | that city. Our captain's name was W. H. Ham- Indiana and 112th Illinois V. I., at the battles mer. He had formerly been in the Regular | of Franklin and Nashville; and I want to say service. We always supposed that Col. Ames | right here, in honor of the 140th Indiana, that | the name and fame of the 3d cavalry division imchanging my opinion, as he was also chief at | tigers. As they were a new regiment, it was

record will show. They were at Olustee, in | 1865 out of the more than one thousand mus-Florida, and lost over forty men in a very short | tered in 1862. time, but held their position until relieved by battery C of our regiment. Comrade Hecox need not call on Gen. Potter for information, for there are plenty of men alive to-day who remember us there. I was talking recently with a member of the 54th Massachusetts, and he remembers us very well. In conclusion, I will

HENRY O. NICKERSON, Light Co. A. 3d R. I. Heavy Artillery. FALL RIVER, MASS.

THE SECOND CORPS. As a matter of history, permit me to say that | Plenty of Victories, but No "Stampede" in Its Record.

> To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: have stampeded some of the "coffee coolers," or some of our officers' servants, when detached from the command, but if such was the case, the odium of it does not belong to the

> On the 12th of May, 1864, near Spottsylvania Court-House, Va., at daylight, our corps surprised and captured (within its own fortifications) almost an entire division of Ewell's corps, including thirty stand of colors and eighteen guns. Our contribution to General Patrick's "bull ring" from that morning's work was over 3,500 Johnnies.

> Re-enforced by the 6th corps, we held the position through one of the bloodiest conflicts of that bloody campaign, and by night had repulsed the enemy's desperate efforts to recapture the works.

> On the evening of June 12, we (that is, our brigade) left our rifle-pits at Cold Harbor, and with the remainder of our division (the 2d) moved off to the left, marched all night and crossed the Chickahominy River at noon the next day (June 13). I neither saw nor heard of any "stampede" in the corps that night, but can only answer for the 2d division on my

own personal observation. I belonged to the 2d corps from the date of its formation until July 20, 1864, and in all that time never knew or heard of any "stampede" in it. With the exception of the repulse at Fredericksburg, in December, 1862, it was never defeated as a corps in any general engagement, and until June 22, 1864, (while under the temporary command of General Birney,) never lost a gun in action.

On the 31st of May, 1862, it rescued Conch's corps from annihilation, and won the battle of Fair Oaks. At Peach Orchard, Savage Station and White Oak Swamp, its determined repulse of an enemy flashed with victory made panies right wheel," reaching and clearing McClellan's "strategic change of base" possible. At Antietam it whipped the invincible Stonewall Jackson, who was afterwards killed by his own men, and at Gettysburg, on the 3d of July, 1863, decided the fate of that the of Chickamanga. great battle. Bristow Station, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court-House, North Anna River and Cold Harbor subsequently were added to its list of hard-fought battles, but the word

Yours, in F., C. and L., H. B. MARKLAND, Co. C., 72d Pa. Vols. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SAVAGE'S STATION. Nursing the Wounded-The Hospital in the Barn and its Occupants.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: The account given by one of your contribunection with Elisworth's zonaves, who went interest. I was wounded at Savage's Station, ed failure to carry out my orders of a few days through Bultimore we were well out from the best of our ability, but we were obliged to when the following conversation ensued: "Is this a hospital?" "Yes, sir." "You must do I then did you, and beg you to forget it." the best you can for the wounded; we've got all we want to do to follow up your army. How slong the line from the threats of the men who many men had you here yesterday?" "I don't had witnessed this generous, this manly act on know, sir." "I don't suppose you'd tell if you the part of their commander, and being taken tended to be so conveyed by any such soldier. did know." "No, sir; but I don't know." The up by the others was echoed by the whole comment in which I calisted at the beginning of general then asked me what regiment and hospital and were halted a moment. I here | monument erected to his memory. discovered a Confederate general conversing with one of our surgeons, and I broke ranks. and saluting the unknown officer, explained to him the circumstances of my being among To the Edior NATIONAL TRIBUNE: the stragglers, and told him I desired to stay and care for the wounded. The general pulled UNE from as many different ex-soldiers, claim-

> wrote in pencil; Pass P. H. Taylor to bring water for the wound-WADE HAMPTON,

Brig.-Gen. Turning to the officer in command of the

and gallent officer who had seen service in 2d Vermont V. I.-E.-J. Carpenter, L. D. Mexico and his loss was deeply deplored by Savage, C. B. Moore, Benj. S. Barnard, D. F.

Lawrence Burton, Levi W. Merrill, Thomas I hope some member of our regiment will Fortune, Earl P. Carney, D. S. F. Payne, Rob-

Maitin Baltiser, Wm. P. Moore, and Wm. G.

New York V. I.; David S. Buck, 2d Michigan infantry; N. W. Johnson and James Forsythe, GRANT CITY, Mo. Co. C, 5th Pa. Reserves. 92d New York V. I.; W. R. Dobbin, 43d Pennsylvania infantry: S. Underwood, 7th ! Michigan infantry-total, 63. . We were left on the field ten days, and then says: "Nary a Rhode island battery at Devesux | died before we were sent to Richmond. If this should meet the eve of any of the above comrades I would be glad to hear from them by

> P. H. TAYLOR, Lient., commanding Co. C, 3d U. S. V. V. HARRISONVILLE, Mo.

The Boys Are Growing Old.

service and received very hard usage. Com-rade Hecox also has a sarcastic fling at Hamil- As to the 63d Ohio, thay were heroes on

ton's Regulars, which shows again that he is many a bloody field. They were always on looking back through a very dark cloud, for a | hand when there was any business to be done better battery never was mustered into the service than that same Hamilton's, as their I. mustered out about three hundred men in

W. H. WILLIAMS, .Co. A, 112th Ill. V. I.

PILOT MOUND, IOWA. Our comrades are both wrong. The 65th Illinois was in the 2d brigade. The 63d Ohio was in the 17th corps. The 140th Indiana joined the 3d brigade between the 20th and 128th Indiana.—ED.]

STEEDMAN'S GENEROSITY. Why the Soldiers Loved "Old Chickamanga"-Characteristic Sketch.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

General J. C. Smith, State treasurer of Illinois, who served on the staff of Gen. James B. I have seen in late editions of THE TRIBUNE | Steedman, has promised a series of reminisseveral allusions to a stampede in the 2d corps, | conces of the old hero for THE NATIONAL said to have occurred on the 12th of May or | TRIBUNE, illustrative of his bluff frankness June, 1864. My recollection of both dates is and hearty generosity. The fidelity of the teer soldier:

> Seated around a camp-fire a few days before the battle of Chickamauga, were Gen. James B. Steedman, Major J. C. Smith, Capt. S. B. J. B. Hays, 16th U. S. infantry; Lieut. L. S. Windle, 113th Ohio; Lieut. Geo. W. Blandin, 78th Illinois; Lieut. Frank Long, 4th Kentucky, and other members of the general's staff. The conversation had been upon the incidents of the day, and as each officer would relate the part he had taken or been witness to, Steedman would advise or comment thereon Speaking up suddenly, and with much indignation, General Steedman told how he had been

sey W. Richardson, of the 96th Illinois, to perform a special duty assigned him. The general had taken a liking to Lieutenant Richardson for his soldierly bearing and the promptness with which he had performed other duties and to have to reprime the duties and the duties and the duties and the duties and the duties are duties and the duties and the duties are duties and the duties are duties and the duties and the duties are duties are duties and the duties are duties are duties and the duties are duties and the duties are duties are duties and the duties are duties are other duties, and to have to reprimand him as failure to carry out his orders, pained Steed-man very much, and he so expressed himself artificer, wagoner, and private soldier, sailor, and

sorely disappointed in the failure of Lieut, Hal-

and very freely to his staff. Major Smith, who had been a silent listener case, having had his attention called to them and investigated the same, said: "General, pardon me, but there is some mistake here, and you have not learned all the facts as to Lieutenant Richardson." He then proceeded private soldier, sailor, or marine, the allowance to relate what had been done by the lieutenant and payment shall be made to his widow, if she has and how fully the general's orders had been not remarried, or if there be no widow, or she has carried out.

The general's face brightened up, his mind seemed relieved, and he so expressed himself, saying: "Then I am wrong, and I owe the | bounty to be paid to any non-commissioned officer, lieutenant an apology." The subject was then dropped, and, perhaps,

McAfee church, and on the first day of the bat-General Whittaker's brigade being in line of Illinois, the general halted and called for Lieulieutenant's walking out to where the general sat, on that powerful chestnut horse of his, which was killed in battle the next day, the persons, or on the ground of minority, eyes of the men followed him, expecting to be bounty made under the provisions of this act shall hear another burst of anger from the general, you had failed, and not being fully informed saw approach our hospital. I met him as I was my apology to be as public as my reprimand," going for a bucket of water for the wounded, and, taking off his hat, he said: "Lieutenant, I apologize to you for the unintentional wrong

Need I say that one long, loud cheer ran mand? I can tell you that it gave nerve and concorps I belonged to, and I told him. This was fidence to those brave men and strengthened picked up and ordered to fall in with a squad done. For acts like this the soldiers of that of Union soldiers to march to Richmand. It so command will see that the widow and children happened that we were to pass by our field of "Old Chickamauga" are cared for and a

TOLEDO, O. Opening the Ball at Gettysburg.

I have noticed several articles in THE TRIBof the envelope, and, as he sat on his horse, the ball at Gettysburg, all of whom are sadly same. mistaken. On the night of June 30th, one brigade of cavalry, consisting of the 3d Indi-

> [Colonel William Gamble's brigade, of Gen-Trotter.-Ep.

General Custer's Farewell Order. HEADQUARTERS 3D CAVALRY DIVISION, APPOMATTOX COURT HOUSE, VA., April 9, 1865.

Soldiers of the 3d Cacatry Division:

Sylvania infantry; Louis La Mountain, 49th surrender of the enemy's entire army.

New York V. I.: David S. Buck 2d Michigan The record established by your indomitable courage is unparalleled in the annals of war. Your orty-six pieces of field artillery and thirty-seven of the "second floor" of a three-story brick tobacco warehouse in Richmond, and then sent to Belle Isle. Was a prisoner seventy seven but to Belle Isle. Was a prisoner seventy seven but to be your steady arms, be required to hasten the coming of that glorious peace for which we have been so long contending, the general commanding is

> Let us hope that our work is done, and that, Let us hope that our work is done, and that, blessed with the comforts of peace, we may be permitted to enjoy the pleasures of home and friends. | cordance with the law now in force granting a higher grade of pensions to such enlisted men; but in no case shall rank fix the grade of pension to be heartfelt sympathy be tendered.
>
> And now, speaking for myself alone, when the war is ended and the task of the historian begins—when those deeds of daring which have rendered
>
> THE THOMAS BILL.

aging my opinion, as he was also chief at tigers. As the well a few together and be written as that of the commander of the age Hill, where I must say battery F did good hardly expected that they would stand such an 3d cavalry division. G. A. Custer, awful fire; but they did—all honor to them!

LET JUSTICE BE DONE!

Some of the Pension and Bounty Measures Before Congress.

Of the more important pension measures introduced at the present session of Congress, the say that Comrade Hecox should overhaul his | 31st. The 3d brigade at the battle of Franklin | first on the list is the bill offered by Senator consisted of the 112th Illinois, 63d, 120th and Ingalls, of Kansas, to amend the arrears of pension act-No. 1 on the Senate calendar-the text of which is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress as-sembled. That section two of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, chapter one hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of the arrears of pensions granted by act of Congress approved January twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and for other purposes," be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as fol-

"SEC. 2. That all pensions which have been or which may hereafter be granted in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in perfectly clear, and does not include any following highly characteristic sketch, which | the service since the fourth day of March, eighteen stampede" of the 2d corps or any representa- introduces the series, will be apparent at a hundred and sixty-one, or in consequence of tive part of it. Possibly runaway mules may glance to every one who knew the great volun- wounds or injuries received or disease contracted since that date, shall commence from the death or discharge of the person on whose account the claim has been or is hereafter granted, if the disability occurred prior to discharge, and if such disability occurred after the discharge, then from the date of actual disability, or from the termination of the Moe, Capt. Marshall Davis, of the 14th Ohio (then on his way to rejoin his regiment); Lieut. L. S. infantry: Lieut. L. S. for pensions in consequence of death from or for disability resulting from disease contracted in the service during the late civil war, the person on whose account the said pension is claimed shall be conclusively presumed to have been sound and free from disease at the date of entering the service."

THE EQUALIZATION OF BOUNTIES. Another measure of equal importance, and as securely founded on the basis of justice to the

soldier, is the bill (S. 46) introduced by Senator Logan to equalize bounties. It is as follows: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress as-sembled, That there shall be allowed and paid to each and every non-commissioned officer, musichonorably discharged from such service, the sum of he had done in this instance, for a supposed | eight and one-third dollars a month for all the time marine actually so served, between the twelfth day of April, 1861, and the ninth day of May, 1865. And the provisions of this act shall extend to all soldiers and was fully cognizant of the facts in this | who were mustered into the service of the United States, and were subsisted clothed and paid by the Government of the United States. SEC. 2. That in case of the death, either before or

after the passage of this act, of any such non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner, or remarried, then to the minor child or children of such deceased non-commissioned officer, musician artificer, wagoner, private soldier, saflor, or marine. SEC. 3. That in computing and ascertaining the musician, artificer, wagoner, or private soldier, sailor, or marine, or to his proper representative, under the provisions of this act, there shall be dewould have been forgotten, but for what took | ducted therefrom any and all bounties already paid place three days later on the line in front of under the provisions of any United States laws.

Med fee church, and on the first day of the hat.

SEC. 4. That no bounty under the provisions of this act shall be paid to or on account of any sol-

dier who served as a substitute in the army, or who was a captured prisoner of war at the time of battle on the left of the Ringgold road, Gen- his enlistment, nor to any one who was discharged, eral Steedman and staff were passing along on his own application or request, for other cause when, coming to the position held by the 96th than disability incurred in the service, prior to the nineteenth day of April, 1865, unless such discharge was obtained with a view to re-enlistment, or to tenat Richardson. Colonel Champion being in accept promotion in the military or naval service command, informed the lieutenant that Gen- of the United States, or to be transferred from one in which pensions have been denied for the reason eral Steedman wished to see him. Upon the branch of the military service to another, and such that any examing board, surgeon, or any person person did actually so re-enlist or accept promo-tion, or was so transferred; and no bounty shall be paid to any soldier discharged on the application which he had captured at Mill Springs, and or at the request of parents, guardians, or other

disclose and state specifically, under oath and unfor they had been witness to the reprimand of der the pains and penalties of perjury, what amount but three days before; but how giad they of bounty has been paid under the provisions of | repealed. were to be disappointed. As the lieutenant | any United States laws to the non-commissioned came up to Steadman the general said: " Lieu- officer, musician, artifiéer, wagoner, or private soldier, sailor, or marine by whom or by whose representative the claim is made. SEC. 6. That any attorney or agent who shall receive from any claimant a sum greater than ten dollars for the prosecution of any claim under the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof, shall pay a line not to exceed one thousand dollars, or

SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful for any soldier to transfer, assign, barter, or sell his discharge, final statement, descriptive list, or other paper, for the purpose of transferring, assigning, bartering, or selling any interest in any bounty under the provisions of this act. And all such transfers, assignments, barters, or sales heretofore made are hereby declared null and void as to any rights in-SEC. 8. That in any case where a person entitled to receive payment of bounty under the provisions of this act shall make application therefor, or where such application shall be made by the proper repreabout 8 o'clock in the morning. During the them for the coming conflict far more than the sentative of such person, being deceased, and the day, as I was after a bucket of water, I was addition of one thousand bayonets would have discharge of such person has been lost, it shall be

competent for the accounting officers to receive, in hen of the actual production of such discharge, proof of the actual loss of the same, and secondary proof of its issue and contents, together with proof of the identity of the claimant or person deceased. under such rules defining the character and form ury not otherwise appropriated, of the evidence as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. Sec. 9. That no adjustment or payment of any claim of any non-commissioned officer, musician

artificer, wagoner, private soldier, sailor, or marine, or his proper representative, under the provisions of this act, shall be made, unless the application be a letter out of his pocket, tore off the front half | ing that their command was the first to open | filed within five years from the passage of the

THE HENDERSON BILL.

A third measure, which has attracted a great ana, 8th New York, and 8th Illinois, camped | deal of attention, is the bill (H. R. 1983) introon a ridge,-I do not know the name of it,- duced by Representative David B. Henderson, and on the morning of July 1st we formed in of Iowa, granting pensions to all persons who, line of battle about 9 o'clock, (we were the having emisted in the Regular or volunteer only troops or soldiers of any kind there,) and army or navy of the United States in any wars deployed as skirmishers until the rebels came | waged by the United States, served three up and drove us back. While in this position, months, were honorably discharged, and who give the dates of some of the buttles we passed on the field for about a week we moved our were attached came up and took a position in earn their subsistence, or who are sixty-five are unable by reason of physical disability to years of age and are dependent upon their own

labor for support. The full text is as follows: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent-Mountain, September 14, 1862; Antietam, Sep- 1st Minnesota V. I.—H. C. Bradley, C. G. a great many of them were captured. This sembled, That from and after the passage of this act tember 17, 1882; Fredericksburg, December 13.

Sherbrook, Murdock Pattison, H. E. Scott, Jno.

Sherbrook, Murdock Pattison, H. E. Scott, Jno.

Was about the time that General Reynolds was every person who, having enlisted in the Regular or volunteer army or navy of the United States in and Isaac L. Taylor—8.

Parsons, Kan. Sergt. Co. B. 3d Ind. Cav. peace in the Regular army or navy of the United States, and specified in the several classes enumeeral Buford's 1st cavalry division, consisted rated in section forty-six hundred and ninety-three of the 8th New York, 8th Illinois, three squad- of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and rous of the 3d Indiana, and two squadrons of amendments thereto, shall be shown by the records of the War Department to have rendered the 12th Illinois, cavalry-about 1,600 strong. three months actual service and to have received The position of this brigade was about one an honorable discharge from such service, and mile in front of the Seminary building, the | who, upon a careful and thorough examination by right resting on the railroad track and the left on the Middletown (or Fairfield) road, frontbe unable by reason of physical disability, not reing the Ashtown road. It was driven from sulting from bad or vicious habits, to earn his subenlistment, when all were gay and happy, little Chas, Luther, L. B. Goddard, Watson Cheney, it made the stand alluded to by Comrade reached the age of sixty-five years and is dependent upon his own labor or the charity of others for maintenance and support, shall, upon making proof of such last-named facts, to wit, to have reached sixty-five years and to be dependent as aforesaid, according to such forms and regulations as are or may be provided in pursuance of law by Soldiers of the 3d Cacalry Division:

With profound gratitude toward the God of list of invalid pensioners of the United States, and Battles, by whose biessings our enemies have been | be entitled to receive form total disability or a perhumbled and our arms rendered trumphant, your manent specific disability such pension as has been manding general avails himself of this his first or may be hereafter provided in such cases, and opportunity to express to you his admiration of the for an infirm disability, except in cases of permaagain disturb their repose. Their resting place is "Fame's eternal camping-ground." God sylvania infantry; Louis La Mountain, 49th surrender of the enemy's entire army. such pension shall commence upon the date of filing a formal and duly executed declaration thereprowess has won for you even the respect and ad- for, and continue, in case the same be granted for minution of your enemies. During the past six a disability, during the existence of such disability, New York infantry; Robert D. McKean, 63d | months, although in most instances confronted by | and in case the same be granted on account of age superior numbers, you have captured from the and dependence, during life: Provided, That any enemy, in open battle, one hundred and eleven applicant for invalid pension having an application pieces of field artiflery, sixty-five battle flags, and upwards of ten thousand prisoners of war, including seven general officers. Within the past ten his application for such pension, may, by declaradays, and included in the above, you have captured | tion executed before an officer authorized to adforty-six pieces of field artillery and thirty-seven battle flags. You have never lost a gun, never lost a color, and have never been defeated; and not-provisions of this flaw, or under the provisions of mail or THE TRIBUNE. I was placed in charge | withstanding the numerous engagements in which | the act of July 14, 2862, and the acts amendatory

> of peace renders it improbable that you will again bound thereby, and his pension, if allowed, shall be called upon to undergo the fatigues of the toilcommence on the day of filing such declaratio some march or the exposure of the battlefield; but under this act, or upon the day of filing his decla-should the assistance of keen blades, wielded by ration of election if his claim shall have been heretofore filed: Provided further, That the grade of pension allowed under this act shall be fixed solely long contending, the general commanding is upon the degree of disability found to exist as proudly confident that, in the future as in the past, aforesaid, and shall be based upon the amount now every demand will meet with a hearty and willing allowed by law, or that may be hereafter allowed, response.

> For our comrades who have fallen, let us cherish grateful remembrance; to the wounded, and to those who languished in Southern prisons, let our held to repeal any laws now in force relating to

Still another measure, the presentation of was chief of artillery, and I see no reason for at the battle of Franklin they fought like | perishable are inscribed upon the bright pages of | which has occasioned much comment, both fawhich has occasioned much comment, both faour country's history, I only ask that my name
may be written as that of the commander of the
ad cavalry division.

Brevet Major-General Commanding.

Official: L. W. Barnaer, Captain and A. A. A.G.

Official: L. W. Barnaer, Captain and A. A. A.G.

Which has occasioned much comment, both fatorsit in the best of the commander, both fatorsit introduced by Representative John R. Thomas,
of Illinois, granting a pension to all United
States soldiers and sailors of the rebellion who

The rating for total pension for all enlisted men,
ington, D. C. by Thos. Swops, Lordville, N. Y. 188-8. our country's history, I only ask that my name vorable and unfavorable, is the bill (H. R. 1848) may be written as that of the commander of the introduced by Representative John R. Thomas,

served thirty days, or were in any engagement therein, and to the widows of all soldiers who are deceased. The full text is as follows:

atives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and be is hereby, authorized and directed to place on the pension-roll the names of the surviving offi-cers and enlisted and drafted men, without regard to color, including the Regular army and navy, volunteers, marines, and militia of the military and naval services of the United States, who served for thirty days in the late war of the rebellion, or who were in any engagement, and were honorably discharged, and the surviving widows of such officers and enlisted and drafted men.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not apply to any person who is receiving a pension at the rate of eight dollars per month or more, nor to any person re-ceiving a pension of less than eight dollars per month, except for the difference between the pension now received (if less than eight dollars per month) and eight dollars. Pensions under this act shall be at the rate of eight dollars per month, except as herein provided, and shall be paid to the persons entitled thereto, from and after the passage of this act for and during their network lives. of this act, for and during their natural lives: Provided, That the pensions to widows provided for in this act shall cease when they shall marry

SEC. 3. That this act shall not be so construed as to reduce any pension now in force, or to take away, reduce, or limit the right of any person, under any existing or future law, to any greater pension than that provided in this act. SEC. 4. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

PENSIONS FOR WIDOWS. Representative Isaac S. Struble, of Iowa, has also introduced two pension measures of a general character. The first bill (H. R. 2022) provides for granting pensions to the widows of deceased soldiers of the Union army, and is as

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representalives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the widow of each deceased soldier of the Union army, from the date of his decease, whether he died in the service or since his discharge therefrom, a pension of ten dollars per month, to be paid from the date of the death of such soldier, during the time his widow remains unmarried: Provided, That no widow of any deceased soldier shall be paid more than ten dollars per month: And provided further. That any money heretofore paid the widow of any leceased soldier, not exceeding the rate per month hereby allowed, shall be deducted from the pension which may become due to her under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized and directed, at the earliest practicable date consistent with the duties of his office, to carry into effect the provisions of this act. SEC. 3. That all laws and parts of laws of the United States now in force and inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SOUNDNESS AT DATE OF ENLISTMENT. The second seeks to embody in the pension laws the principle that by requiring applicants for admission to the army to submit to a medical examination, the Government was estopped from thereafter requiring proof of a soldier's soundness at date of enlistment. The text of the bill is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represent-atives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That no application of any soldier of the Union army for invalid pension, who served in said army not less than six months, shall be dealed or rejected because of the failure or inability of the applicant to prove that at the date of his enlistment he was in sound bodily health, but in all such eases, and in any and all cases in which it is made to appear satisfactorily to the Secretary of the Interior or the Commissioner of Pensions that during the period the soldier applying for a pension served in the army he participated with his as above.

Sharpshooters will be gratified if he will address and certificate to the pension age and certificate to the pension age. proper command in any general engagement with or not, it shall be conclusive upon the Government that the soldier, when he enlisted, was of sound SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and

is hereby, authorized and directed to reopen all cases of applications for pensions coming within the terms and provisions of section one of this act, or officer has reported to the Commissioner of Pensions or the Department of the Interior that the soldier was not, at date of his enlistment, of sound bodily health, and to re-examine and allow or reject said applications in accordance with such laws of the United States and rules of the Department of the Interior as are not inconsistent with this act. SEC. 3. That all laws or parts of laws of the United States in conflict with this act are hereby

THE MUSTER AND PAY OF OFFICERS. The following bill (H. R. 355) "to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces," introduced by Mr. Steele, of Indiana, has been re-ported favorably by the Committee on Military shot into three pieces that day, and Lieutenant

Affairs and placed on the House calcudar: neglect many, and maggets filled nearly every wound that came under my observation. Stone-wall Jackson was the first Confederate that I sembled. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to correct the muster-rolls of the volunteer forces of the United States in the late war so that the muster of officers and enlisted men therein shall cover the whole period during which they were regularly commis sioned and actually performed the duties to which they were so commissioned, in all cases where no charges are pending against them, and there was no fault or neglect on their part which delayed their muster-in, and where the commissions bear date prior to the twentieth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, or after that date when their commands were not below the minimum number entitling them to such officers at the date

> SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be paid to all officers and enlisted men mustered under the provisions of the preceding section the amounts of pay and allowances to which they would have been entitled if originally so mustered, less the amount they actually received, out of any moneys in the Treas-

SEC, 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed. already been given in these columns, among them being the Robinson bill granting pensions to ex-prisoners of war.

Another Monument for Gettysburg.

To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE: "Orange Blossoms," raised in Orange county, N. Y., have contracted with the St. Johnsbury Granite Co., of St. Johnsbury, Vt., to erect for them a monument at Gettysburg, on Rocky Hill, in front of Little Round Top, where they who has no idea of the moral obligations of his St. Johnsbury crystal granite, double base and pedestal, and is to be surmounted with a lifesize granite statue of Colonel Ellis, who fell on the spot on which the monument is to stand. dedicated July 2, 1834—the twenty-first anniversary of their engagement there. One of the

mottoes on the tablet reads: "Orange county's tribute to her brave defenders. Let other tounties go and do likewise, and

thus honor their fallen heroes. CAPT. LEWIS S. WISNER. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

NEW RECRUITS.

Pithy Extracts From the Letters of The Tribune's Club Baisers. Please find inclosed \$10 for nine new subscriptions and one renewal to THE TRIBUNE. General Howard's articles alone are worth the money, and

the paper.-W. W. Jones, Baxter Springs, Kan.

tions to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. - B. F. Croasdale. Little Sioux, Iowa. Please find inclosed \$2 for two subscriptions to your paper—one to Rev. James Patterson, Omaha, Neb., (editor of the Church Guardian,) and one to myself.-Wm. George Hawkins, late secretary of

Freedman's Commission, Lincoln, Neb. Piease find inclosed \$3 for three subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE. Of five or six papers which I read, yours is by far the best. Continue to stand up for the soldiers and we will stand by you .- C. P. Hunt.

Inclosed please find the money to renew my subscription to THE TRIBUNE. I take nine papers and none of them will compare with your paper. I am a young Michigan school-master and think a great deal of THE TRIBUNE on account of the vast amount of historical information each issue contains.-Wm. Gould, Fremont, Mich. Inclosed please find New York draft for \$21 for

twenty-one new subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE. This makes sixty-live of the members of Beloit Post, No. 147, who take your paper .- Charles A. Norton Beloit Kan. Inclosed please find \$12 for twelve new subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE. All ex-soldiers .- A. J.

Cushman, Monson, Me.

Inclosed please find \$2 for two subscriptions to your much-prized paper. We have taken THE TRIBUNE for a year and think there is no paper like it.-George W. Preston, Skinner's Eddy, Pa. Inclosed please find \$1 to renew my subscription to THE TRIBUNE. One year's reading of this valnable paper has endeared it to me. Every member of our Post (Weir Post, No. 195) who takes it would Fitsworth, Pardee, Kan.

Inclosed please find \$3 for three subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE. I am very much pleased with your paper, which I have taken nearly a year,—C. L. Hammill, Falmer, Kan. Please find inclosed \$15 for fifteen new subscrip-

tions to THE TRIBUNE, Will send more soon. Our boys cannot do without your paper.-Robert R.

first Bull Run under Burnside, and at Yorktown and Williamsburg in Grover's brigade of Hooker's old division, and served three years in the 2d New

Inclosed please find the money to pay for a new subscription to THE TRIBUNE. I have been a reader of your paper for over four years, and emphatically recommend it to the reading public and especially to the soldier.-James Northrup, Anamosa, Iowa,

Please find inclosed \$1 to renew my subscription to the best paper published—The NATIONAL THEILUNE,—N. W. Scott, Cherryvale, Kan.

THE TRIBUNE for present year. My absence has prevented my sending sooner. With best wishes for your success in your good work, I am, yours, in F., C. and L., Thomas S. Free, Department Commander, Sioux Falls, Dakota.

THE QUESTION SQUAD. Veterans Who Want to Hear from Their Old Com-

rades. Comrade J. L. Briggs, Joplin, Mo., would like answers to the following questions: I. Can you inform me if there has ever been a Reunion of the 2d New York heavy artillery, or of company A of that regiment? 2. Has a detailed account of the operations of the troops commanded by General E. F. Winslow ever been published; and if so, where can it be found?

Comrade J. Will, Depuy, Ill., writes us: "Having seen General Smith's article in your paper in regard to the colonel of the regiment in General Steedman's command whose flag General Steed-man took at the battle of Chickamauga, now I, as an eye-witness to the transaction referred to and a participant in the battle from beginning to end, wish to bear witness to General Smith's statement as true; and, so far from General Steedman attributing any cowardice to the colonel, on the day after the battle the brigade was formed in line and the brigade colors were presented to him."

Comrade A. B. Story, Epworth, Iowa, who was a member of company F, 2ist Iowa V. I., wants to know the number of his old brigade, commanded by Brigadier-General Slack, 1st division, 13th corps. stationed at Mobile. It was the 1st brigade, and was composed of the 47th Indiana, 21st Iowa, 29th

The letter signed "C. J. N.," Anoka, Minn., sent o THE TRIBUNE office, was referred to General W. E. W. Ross, Baltimore, Md., who writes: "If "C J. N., Anoka, Minn., will send me his full name and address, he will receive the information he desires directly from headquarters."

A comrade of company G. 26th Hilnois, now residing at Culver, Kan., calls attention to the fact charged for both wounds and disease, he would that our correspondent, "One of Em," in his recent article on the battle of Corinth, omits from his rigade the 26th Illinois, commanded by Colonel Loomis. The brigade consisted of the 47th and 26th Illinois, 11th Missouri, and 8th Wisconsin, and they were brigaded together in 1862.

After the battle of Corinth a portion of the company to which I belonged (company B, let Missouri engineers) went to Ripley, Miss., and in the corner of an old drug store there I saw a human skull on which, nicely engraved, was the inscription: "This is the skull of a Yankee captured at Bull Run, July 21, 1861." Can any one tell who the unfortunate man was?—J. J. Van Houtin, Co. D, Ist Mo. Eng., Vermillion, Ill. .

Comrade Charles Thomas (company C, 14tth N, V.V. L), of Grand Centre, Kan., is informed that the New York troops engaged in the affair at Deveutx Neek were battery F, 3d light artitlery, and the 56th, 127th, 14th and 157th regiments of infantry. Comrade L. J. Allen, Box 2572, Battle Creek, Mich., writes us that the comrade in Sanborn, Dakota, who wished to hear from some of Berdan's

In answer to the question of Comrade George ringe. Griffiths, More, Ill., in The TRIBUNE of January P. L. 10, Comrade W. H. Records, company I, 72d Indima volunteers, Rising Sun, Ind., writes as follows: The Wilder brigade went into camp at Gravelly Springs, Ala., on the night of January 25, 1865, and mo, Ala., at 4 p. m. April 2, 1865, and in less than the rebels ever built, and there received General Wilson's compliments: 'Men, I see now how it is that the Wilder brigade has such a \_\_\_\_ name.'
For further particulars I would refer the comrade to the history of the 72d Indiana regiment.

It was in September, on the seventeenth day,

That brave General Sumner led his men away-As over the mountains the soldiers did go. To the plains of Antietam to meet the dread foe Comrade F. W. Sharp, Moravia, Iowa, who was a member of the 6th lows infantry, writes that he has a photograph of General Sherman "as he sat on his horse in the rear of the 6th Iowa" at the

Allison, of company E, gathered up the fragments | by that time. and carried them off the field. Comrade Fred Thompson, company K, 51st Illi-nois volunteers, Lyun Centre, Ill., would like some post-office addresses of surviving spidiers is for the one to write up an account of the charge made by

the regiment to which he belonged through the cedars at Stone River. J. A. Stewart, Nevada, Ohio, wants some comrade, to furnish him with the words of the song called "Ellsworth's Lament." He thinks it com-

OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects. [Rules to be observed,-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address

of writer, and mark it "Correspondents' Column,"

No notice taken of anogymous communications.

W. B., Thomaston, Conn.-The treasurer nor any other officer of a National Military Home has the right to retain the money due a pensioner as a forfeiture for desertion. For years after the organization of the Home the rules and regulations provid-In addition to the above bills there are several of equal importance, the text of which has ably discharged from the Home; but Congress advantage, with no risk of loss; but we cannot already been given in these columns, among stopped this by an act passed Pebruary 26, 1881. direct you to such an investment, for we know of To the Editor NATIONAL TRIBUNE:

for discharge are not considered. The authorities cont, a profitable method of investing a portion of the Home have the right to arrest members of your savings, and you can bring your children up the Home for desertion, if they choose to do so, as | in a country where there is room to be athe. the men are sworn in when they enter the Home according to the rules and articles of war. We think the courts have decided this point more than once, but the authorities of the Home seldont ex-

B., Clinlon, Iowa.-1, Yes. 2, No. 3, Yes. 4. No. 5. Yes, if you have influence enough to get whom peasion is claimed must be shown in every the President of the United States to couvene a parent's claim. court of inquiry, as in the Fitz-John Porter case, The total height of monument will be fifteen 6. They are, so far as we know. 7. Our military fact three inches. It is to be unveiled and editor. 8 and 9. We cannot. Perhaps you can ascertain by writing to the Adjutant-General, State of

> fled to any more bounty under existing laws. Your bility, how much bounty was received by the enlistment was under the act of July 4, 1864, which | soldier and the dates when same was paid, we will provided a bounty of \$300-one-third at enlistment, | endeavor to reply. one-third at the expiration of eighteen months. and the remaining one-third when full term of three years had been served. We do not see how you were entitled to more than \$100, as you did not serve eighteen months.

B. F. R., Leon, Kan, -The Representatives in the Forty-eighth Congress are apportioned as follows: Alabama 8, Arkansas 5, Cultibraia 6, Colorado 1, Connecticut 4, Delaware 1, Florida 2, Georgia 10, Illinois 20, Indiana 13, Iowa 11, Kansas 7, Kentucky II, Louisiana 6, Maine 4, Maryland 6, Massa-chusetts 12, Michigan 11, Minnesota 5, Mississippi 7, Missouri 14, Nebraska 3, Nevada 1, New Hampshire 2, New Jersey 7, New York 31, North Caro- WANTED. The address of five wibilers in each ina 9, Ohio 21, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 28, Rhode Island 2, South Carolina 7, Tennessee 10, Texas 11, Arch street, Philadelphia. Please find inclosed \$16 for sixteen new subscrip-Vermont 2, Virginia 10, West Virginia 4, Wisconsin 9. They are classed as follows: Democrats 104. Republicans 119, Independent 3, Readjusters (Virginla) 6, Greenbackers 1, vacancies 2. Total 325. The number printed on the address tag of your paper indicates the whole number of THE TRIBENE with which your subscription will expire. The whole number of this week's paper is No. 125: deduct that from the number on your address tag and it will show how many papers are yet due you. C., Cameron, Mo.-The number of pensioners now on the roll who have lost an arm (including amputations of hand) is about 4.800; these who have lost a leg (including amputations of foot) is about

> H. K. Y., Dubuque, Journ -- If soldier's death was due to a cause which originated in the service and in line of duty, and the widow has not abandoned his minor child or children, if there be any, she can make claim for pension as widow by filing a proper declaration therefor. If there was any pension money due him at his death she is entitled to the same. There having been no divorce between the parties she is his legal widow.

Custom House, Boston, Mass .- The first call for troops was for 75,000 militia by proclamation of the President, April 15, 1861. The first call for volunteers was for 42,031 three years' volunteers, and an increase in the Regular army and navy to put it on a war footing. This was by President's procisona-tion of May 3, 1861. The next call was for 100,000 militia for six months' from States of Maryland. Pennsylvania, Guio and West Virginia, by proclamation of June 15, 1863; 300,000 three years' volunteers were called for by proclamation of October 17, 1863, and a draft of 500,000 ordered by proclama tion February I, 1864. Another draft of 200,000 was ordered by proclamation of March 14, 1864. A call rather drop any other paper than yours .- J. H. | for 500,000 one, two and three years' volunteers was made by proclamation of July 18, 1864, and 200,000 one, two and three years' volunteers were called for by prociamation of December 19, 1864.

T. T., Sillwaler, Minn. -- Your former communica-tion, to which you refer, failed to reach us, or has been mislaid. Pensions are granted not for the rank held at muster out, but for the actual rank held at the date the disability originated; thus, a soldier who may have been wounded or contracted a disability while serving as a private, and who may

from a private to a sergeant-major, is is per months for a corresponding degree of disability a second lieutemant \$15, a first lieutemant \$17, a captain Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representto me than the price of the paper, and I shall renew of higher rank \$30, and widows of such the same. when my time is out, you may be sure.-A. C. The above were the ratings at the close of the Manson, Adjutant, Gibbs Post, No. 130. refer to, we have endeavored to answer your letter

of the 21st inst. G. T. M., Lock Haven, Pa.-The velocity of a ound shot fired from a cannon is from 1,400 to 1,750 feet per second; of an elongated shot from 1,120 by -1,500 feet per second. Sound travels 1,142 feet per second, when the temperature of the almosphere is eighty-four degrees, and when the temperature is at the freezing point sound travels 1,000 feet per second. It will be observed, therefore, that the Please find inclosed \$1 for one subscription to projectile will reach a distance of 1,000 yards, and even farther than that, in ediance of the report.

A Soldier's Son, East Woodslock, Conn.-The Ameran flag, consisting of thirteen alternate red and white stripes, with a union of thirteen stars in a blue field, was authorized by Congress June 17, 1777. This is the first recorded legislation on the 1777. This is the first recorded legislation on the subject. Prior to that time, in 1774 or 1775, a banner was presented to a Philadelphia troop of light horse, and was composed of the same arrangement of stripes with a union on a blue field of the blended crosses of St. George and St. Andrew. Washington used a similar flag at Cambridge, January 2, 1776. This was probably the birth of our present flag. In 1818 Congress changed the union of the flag, so that a star was added for every new State. The selection of the colors of the flag is involved in obscurity, but that of the stripes may have been surpressed by the red of the stripes may have been suggested by the red flag of the army and the white flag of the navy previously in use. The number of the stripes probably represented the thirteen original States, or colonies. There is no particular reason why the star was five pointed, except that that is the usual form of a star. The size of a United States "gaerison" flag (used in forts, &c., in fair weathers is 35 feet long by 20 feet wide. In foul weather a "storm" fleg is used, and its size is 8 feet long by 43% fest wide.

D. M., Blairwille, Pa,-Your attorney having been suspended from practice you have the right to appoint another attorney, which you can do by giving him a power of attorney. What disposition will be made of the papers now in the hands of the suspended attorney we cannot say. He is the mly one that can answer that question, and you cannot compel him to do anything in the matter. If he does not choose to file the testimony you have sent him, nor return it to you, it may all have to be duplicated.

N. S. M., Monticello, Ind .- A soldier who enlisted for any term of service and was discharged for discuse before the expiration of the term for which he enlisted is not entitled to bounty. The only soldiers entitied to bounty who were discharged before full term was served, are those who were discharged for wounds alone. If a soldier was dissoldier who is discharged for disease ought to have the same benefits as one discharged for wounds; but such is not the law, and the only relief in procpect is the equalization of bounty bill. If this passes Congress, and is approved by the President, you will get \$8% per month for the time actually served, deducting any Government bounty you may have received.

Vet., Oswego, Kan .- The pension goes to the lagal guardian of the insane soldier. The pension beprovision of law by which it can be paid to his

G. G., Meriden, Conn.-In case soldier dies before his pension is allowed, his widow should immediately execute an affidavit setting forth facts of death, with date and cause of same, and that she is the legal widow of said soldier, together with proof of her marriage to him, and forward same to Pension Office. The pension will be paid to her. In case claim has been allowed and soldier dies before certificate reaches him, the same action should be taken, returning the cheek, vouchers. came, sending him the affidavit and proof of mar-

P. L. H., Cloverdale, Ind .- I. We do not think you can get your claim through without further medical testimony showing treatment in service or at discharge. 2. The difference in dates will have to be satisfactorily explained; a discrepancy of a left there March 13, 1865, arriving in front of Sel- | year in the date of origin of the disability will not pass unnoticed. You will probably be called upon three hours it was inside the strongest field-works by the Pension Office to explain the matter, and this you should do as best you can. H. L. W., Essez, Ill.-The Commissioner has the

right to admit a claim for a certain period, then to cease. This action is based upon the report of the examining surgeon who last examined pensioner: Comrade William H. Nutt, Athens, Pa., would be having then found no disability from cause like some one to furnish him with the poem, of which the following is one verse:

alleged, consequently it is held by the Commissioner that the disability has ceased; hence the pension ceases.

N. C. T., Newcomerstown, O .- 1. In the case mentioned the pension would cease with death of sol-dier; widow would not be entitled because his death was not due to a cause originating in the military service. 2 The pension is not forfeited by reason of the imprisonment of the pensioner in penitentiary or States' prison. 3. Ordinarily a report is due from the Surgeon-General in about seven weeks. You ought to hear from your claim

J. J., Herrick, Ill.-The object of the Commispurpose of aiding claimants in the proscention of their claims. The addresses of all ex-soldiers Union men) are desired. Then, when "A." an applicant says, "John Smith, or some other comrade, of a certain company, was knowing to all facts, &c., but I can't find him," this prospective list will enable the Commissioner in many cases to at once furnish the claimant with the address of mences: "Sleep, soldier, sleep, thy country mourns said comrade. Such a list, you will observe, would be of incalculable value to elaimants, and reflects credit upon the originator of the enterprise. All ex-soldiers should assist the Commissioner in this

> worthy object by sending to him their names, stating the company and regiment of their service and F.J. L., Hiawatha, Kan., asks if a comrade is eligible to the G. A. R. that stands as a deserter from the Regular army before the war and who went into the volunteer service during the late rebelion and was honorably discharged therefrom. Answer.

He is eligible. There is nothing in the Constitution that deals with questions arising prior to the late war. J. McC., Newport, R. I -- We would willingly advise you where to invest your savings did we know When a member of the Home deserts his name is | none that we would be willing to guarantee. Why not dropped until after the expiration of sixty days, can not you three brothers and your families go when all his papers and the money due him are out on some of the undeveloped public lands, take forwarded to him. The sixty days allowed gives a up three soldier's homesteads of 10 acres each deserter the opportunity to return and correct his adjoining each other, and thus secure you each a record, but applications by mail during that time good farm? That seems to us a safe and, in the your savings, and you can bring your children up

A. G. H., Pleasquion, Kan.-There is no law or decision that gives to the parents of a minor who enlisted and died in service his pay proper until he would have arrived at the age of twee 'y-one. The soldier's pay ceased with his death. Norther is there any law giving the parent pension for such minor oldier where they were not depende a upon him for support. Dependence upon the soldler for

G. C. E., Franklin, Pa.-As to "what ar a soldier who enlisted in August, 1862, and ser ed over two years" is entitled to bounty, depends upon the facts in the case. If you will give, in addition to date of enlistment, the date of discharge, the cause J. C. S., Lawrenceburg, Tenn.-You are not enti- of discharge, if for disability the nature of discharge,

G. D. K., Hamilton, Minu. -1. There is not now, nor has there been, any law allowing the pay of a lieutenant, or for any rank to which a person may have been commissioned, but who was not mus-tered in as such. A bill has been introduced in Congress providing for relief in such cases, and when it comes up for action you will find if reported in our columns. 2. in regard to question as to bounty, please see reply above to G. C. R.; also, state whether the second service was for one. two or three years.

ergy to my interests. Good pay. W. H. Thompson, 601 WANTED-ADDRESSES. Advertisements interted under this head at the rate of

twenty-free contract three lines. Address replicate disertion,

care of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. WANTED. -The post-unitee abbresses of the following WANTED.—The post-office addresses of the following officers of the respective neithers organizations against Colonel Geo. Is. Reichard, 150 Pa.; Jacob E. Scheidt, Uath Pa. vols.; Joe Johnson, 8th Pa. cav.; C. C. Wheeler, Co. D. oth Vt., A. V. Morton 20th Mich.; H. H. Richards, 7th N. Y. Everest Guard, W. S. Chapp.; Act O. V. L. C. E. Henry; 1st Virginia cav., Capt. Thos. Winders; 102th N. Y. vols., Capt. A. S. Fitch; 18th Pa. vols., George Williams; 2d Pa. cav., J. M. Dawson; 1st Me. vols., Capt. H. E. Sellen, Ca. D.; 12th N. J. vols., A. Sharloy; 12th Pa., G. M. Gray; Sth Pa., Geo. Weese; Co. A., 5th N. Y., Copper Wehner.

WANTED.—The address of any officers or commutes who served on the U.S. seamer "Winnappe" during the summer of 1805, by Jes. pa H. Maure, Walvest. of 19th N. Y. vel. cav., or of General Green scome ad, who was in Charp these hearits!, Occamier, 1984. and January, Islands, the attenting prosicing and

warden, by Mrs. John W. Snaders, La E. Chemung St., Kimira, N. V. WANTED,-The address of any commute that was at Barricks No. 1, or the old Zollerender building at Nashville, in 1864, when I fell, by W. W. Hutchisson, Agnes Station, Wis.

WANTED.—The milites of any commune of Ca. E. 15th Inc. Pric, or any one who know me in Hospital No. 5, Murfrees see, Tenn., in winter of 1865, by J. A. No. 5, Murrock all, Cal.

W ANTED.—Information of Snoney Snow, at one time in company D, lith West Virginia volunteers, supposed to have inforwards re-culisted and died in the service, by Henry Snow, Altona, N. Y. 125-16 WANTED.-The addresses of Thomas Johnson, acting ist sergeant of recruits for 18th U. S. Regularst from Fort Smelling to Fort Abstractoroles in 1887; also, George Hatcher and David Price, of company D, 18th U. S. Regulars, by Martin V. Wright, Olney, H. 128-21

W ANTED.—The addresses of Captain David II. Hom-ile n and Quarternaster Home Stewart, of 18th Himeis Inf., by Christian Murray, Greenvale, 19wa

WANTED.—The addresses of Captain Thomas W. Middleston, Charles E. Johnson, O. E. Carrama, John Medbery, or any compale who knew me in 1866 while chief clark at Columbia College Hospital, Waste